

specific functionalities, functional tasks, or task groupings that are in some cases arbitrarily assigned to the specific modules for explanatory purposes. It will be appreciated by the person having ordinary skill in the art that an RBAC system according to the present invention may be arranged in a variety of ways, or that functional tasks may be grouped according to other nomenclature or architecture than is used herein without doing violence to the spirit of the present invention.

[0029] Referring to FIG. 1, an RBAC model 11 known in the art and operating by user-role assignment, includes: users, or subjects, 13, roles 15, and access permissions 17 assigned to the roles 15. Parts of FIG. 1 not necessary to an explanation of the present invention will not be elaborated on but are assumed to be understood by a person having ordinary skill in the art. When a user 13 initiates a request for object access at the session controller 19, the user 13 is verified as having a valid role 15. The permissions 17 allow role access to the objects 21, such as medical records, and determine which operations 23 the role 15 may perform on the objects 21.

[0030] Referring to FIG. 2, the present invention presents a role-based access control system 24 for a controlled computer system having refined and dynamic permission constraints 25 which are tested against facts/data, i.e., content 27, or contexts 29 derived from the content, achieved through the use of data extraction, e.g., known information retrieval, data mining, and natural language processing techniques, represented by the external database 31 and the internal database data extraction represented by dotted lines 33, from each of the object 21, role 15 and user 13 domains indicating data extraction. It will be noted that data extraction is not limited herein to metadata searching but includes the ability to obtain actual text or other content from within the selected data constructs. The exemplary embodiment 24 of the present invention illustrated in FIG. 2 also includes users, or subjects, 13, roles 15, and access permissions 17 assigned to the roles 15. After the user 13 is verified as having a valid role 15 by the session controller 19, the user 13 initiates a request 26 for object access. The extracted data or content 27 may be gathered and compared to verify context 29 as set forth in the constraints 25. Content 27 may be gathered and contexts 29 verified for each and every information category (subject, object, environment) individually, or contexts verified between categories, such as application context APP formed between object content and subject content, or system context SYS formed between subject content and environmental content. Before access 37 to objects 21 is granted, each constraint 25 on the role permission 35 must be verified to limit the retrieval of data, or other operations 23 on the objects 21, to those intended by a system administrator (not shown). Constraints 25 on the role's permission 35 written about/against full content 27 and context 29 may then be tested and compared to each and every of the subject, object, or environment information. If the content and the context of the constraints are validated, access 37 is granted allowing the user (subject) 13 to receive permissible portions of the objects 21 and operate 23 upon them, such as view/copy/modify; according to the constraints 25 imposed on the role permission 35.

[0031] The specific tools, functionalities, or applications necessary to accomplish the present invention are considered to be within the skill of the art. For example, possible

languages to specify constraints may include, for example, SQL, Relational Algebra, or Propositional Logic or similar functionalities now known or later developed. Possible data extraction techniques may include approaches that rely upon, for example, part of speech tagging, conventional term extraction, term co-occurrence, inference networks, language models, or similar functionalities now known or later developed. Possible search mechanisms for locating content or context may include, for example, crawlers, mediators, text search engines, database management systems search approaches as used for relational, hierarchical, or other logical database models, geospatial database search approaches, or reconciled structured repository (both logical and physical) search routines, or similar constructs or functionalities now known or later developed.

## PERMISSION CONSTRAINT EXAMPLES

### Example 1

[0032] Head nurses can view all their department doctors' patients' medical records, except the medical records of the immediate family of said head nurses' colleagues within the same department.

[0033] Such a determination of colleagues may require extensive user identity knowledge besides that available from the user profile provided at log-in to the session, i.e., prior to the access request. The determination of immediate family may even require retrieval of data external to the controlled computer system. A parenthetical category review of Example 1 shows: head nurses (a role, or subject information) can view (operation) all their department doctors' patients' medical records (ownership or object information and relationship context of doctor and nurse), except (constraint on access) the medical records (objects) of their colleague's immediate family (possible environment or subject information or both, and including content and context) in the same department.

[0034] Therefore, when:

[0035] User: U

[0036] Patient-Record: O

[0037] Roles: R={Patient, Nurse, HNurse, Doctor}

[0038] Operations: OP={view, append, copy}

[0039] Application Context:

[0040] Relationship:

[0041] ar=Affiliation Relationship

[0042] doctor=Doctor-Patient Relationship

[0043] fr=Immediate Family Relationship;

in a formal specification the role-Permission Assignment with Context Constraints may be written:

[0044] PA(HNurse, O, view) [[ar(doctor(owner(O)))=ar(usr (HNurse)) && ar(fr(owner(O))) !=ar(usr(HNurse))];

where:

[0045] [[]] represents the context constraints;

[0046] == is equal;